

Therefore, the greater number who have died, the greater is the motivation to complete the mission. This defies logic. This argument to persevere has been used throughout history to continue wars that could and should have ended much sooner. This was especially true for World War I and Vietnam.

A sad realism struck me recently reading how our Marines in Afghanistan must now rely on donkey transportation in their efforts at Nation building and military occupation. Evidently, the Taliban is alive and well, as Osama bin Laden remains in this region. But does this not tell us something about our naive assumption that our economic advantages and our technical knowledge can subdue and control anybody?

We are traversing the Afghan mountains on donkeys and losing lives daily in Baghdad with homemade, primitive bombs. Our power and dominance clearly is limited by the determination of those who see us as occupiers, proving that just more money and sophisticated weapons will not bring us victory. Sophisticated weapons and the use of unlimited military power is no substitute for diplomacy designed to promote peace while reserving force only for defending our national interests.

Changing our policy of meddling in the affairs of others will not come easily or quickly, but a few signals to indicate a change in our attitude would go a long way to bringing peace to a troubled land.

First, we must soon, and Congress can do this through the budget process, stop the construction of all permanent bases in Iraq and any other Muslim country in the region. Think of how we would react if the Chinese had the military edge on us and laid claims to the Gulf of Mexico and building bases within the United States in order to promote their superior way of life. Is it not ironic that we close down bases here at home while building new ones overseas? Domestic bases might well promote security, while bases in Muslim Nations only elicit more hatred toward us.

Second, the plans for the biggest U.S. embassy in the world, costing nearly \$1 billion, must be cancelled. This structure in Baghdad sends a message, like the military bases being built, that we expect to be in Iraq and running Iraq for a long time to come.

Third, all military forces in Iraq and on the Arabian peninsula must be moved offshore at the earliest time possible. All responsibility for security and control of the oil must be transferred to the Iraqis from the United States as soon as possible, within months, not years.

The time will come when our policies dealing with foreign affairs will change for the better, but that will be because we can no longer afford the extravagance of war. This will occur when the American people realize that war

causes too much suffering here at home and the benefits of peace again become attractive to us all. Part of this recognition will involve a big drop in the value of the dollar, higher interest rates, and rampant price inflation.

Though these problems are serious and threaten our freedoms and way of life, there is every reason to work for the traditional constitutional foreign policy that promotes peace over war, while not being tempted to mold the world in our image through force. We should not forget that what we did not achieve by military force in Vietnam was essentially achieved with the peace that came from our military failure and withdrawal of our Armed Forces. Today, through trade and peace, U.S. investments and economic cooperation has Westernized Vietnam far more than our military efforts ever could have.

We must remember, initiating force to impose our will on others negates all the goodness for which we profess to stand. We cannot be fighting to secure our freedom if we impose laws like the PATRIOT Act and the national ID card on the American people.

Unfortunately, we have lost faith and confidence in the system of government with which we have been blessed. Today, too many Americans support, at least in the early stages, the use of force to spread our message of hope and freedom. They too often are confused by the rhetoric that our armies are needed to spread American goodness. Using force injudiciously, instead of spreading the worthy message of American freedom through peaceful means, antagonizes our enemies, alienates our allies and threatens personal liberties here at home while burdening our economy.

If confidence cannot be restored in our American traditions of peace and trade, our influence throughout the world would be enhanced just as it was once we rejected the military approach in Vietnam.

This change in policy can come easily once the people of this country decide that there is a better way to conduct ourselves throughout the world. Whenever the people turn against war as a tool to promote certain beliefs, the war ceases. That is what we need today. Then we can get down to the business of setting an example of how peace and freedom brings prosperity in an atmosphere that allows for excellence and virtue to thrive.

A powerful bureaucratic military state negates all efforts to preserve these conditions that have served America so well up until recent times. That is not what the American dream is all about. Without a change in attitude, the American dream dies. A simple change that restates the principles of liberty enshrined in our Constitution will serve us well in solving all the problems we face. The American people are up to the task. I hope the Congress is as well.

APPOINTMENT OF HON. FRANK R. WOLF TO ACT AS SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS THROUGH SEPTEMBER 13, 2005

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KING of Iowa) laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

THE SPEAKER'S ROOMS,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, September 8, 2005.

I hereby appoint the Honorable FRANK R. WOLF to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through September 13, 2005.

DENNIS HASTERT,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the appointment is approved.

There was no objection.

CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN TERRORIST ATTACKS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 109-54)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1622(d), provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. Consistent with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* the enclosed notice, stating that the emergency declared with respect to the terrorist attacks on the United States of September 11, 2001, is to continue in effect for an additional year.

The terrorist threat that led to the declaration on September 14, 2001, of a national emergency continues. For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to continue in effect after September 14, 2005, the national emergency with respect to the terrorist threat.

GEORGE W. BUSH.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, September 8, 2005.

SUSPENDING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF UNITED STATES CODE IN RESPONSE TO NATIONAL EMERGENCY CAUSED BY HURRICANE KATRINA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 109-55)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together